

## SEARCH REQUEST FORM

## Scientific and Technical Information Center

Requester's Full Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Examiner #: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Art Unit: \_\_\_\_\_ Phone Number 30 \_\_\_\_\_ Serial Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mail Box and Bldg/Room Location: \_\_\_\_\_ Results Format Preferred (circle): PAPER DISK E-MAIL

If more than one search is submitted, please prioritize searches in order of need.

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Please provide a detailed statement of the search topic, and describe as specifically as possible the subject matter to be searched. Include the elected species or structures, keywords, synonyms, acronyms, and registry numbers, and combine with the concept or utility of the invention. Define any terms that may have a special meaning. Give examples or relevant citations, authors, etc, if known. Please attach a copy of the cover sheet, pertinent claims, and abstract.

Title of Invention: \_\_\_\_\_

Inventors (please provide full names): \_\_\_\_\_

Earliest Priority Filing Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\*For Sequence Searches Only\* Please include all pertinent information (parent, child, divisional, or issued patent numbers) along with the appropriate serial number.

\*\*\*\*\*

STAFF USE ONLY		Type of Search	Vendors and cost where applicable
Searcher: <i>Beverly 24998</i>		NA Sequence (#) _____	STN <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Searcher Phone #: _____		AA Sequence (#) _____	Dialog _____
Searcher Location: _____		Structure (#) _____	Questel/Orbit _____
Date Searcher Picked Up: _____		Bibliographic _____	Dr. Link _____
Date Completed: <i>06-05-01</i>		Litigation _____	Lexis/Nexis _____
Searcher Prep & Review Time: _____		Fulltext _____	Sequence Systems _____
Clerical Prep Time: _____		Patent Family _____	WWW/Internet _____
Online Time: _____		Other _____	Other (specify) <i>CGN</i> _____

Wessendorf  
091284107

09/284107

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:33:32 ON 05 JUN 2001

L1 17 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON VWFHVLFYLAGV|ELQVGLQLPTP|EDGNVLKRSPE  
L|EDSGLYQCEAAT|TSSEYQILTARR|FYMGSKTLRGRN|LLQRPGLQLYFS|GNL  
VTLSCETKL|VLNASVTSPLLE/SQSP

Seq. 1D5

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 11:36:38 ON 05 JUN 2001

L2 15 SEA ABB=ON PLU=ON L1

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:279574 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:321575

TITLE: Molecular cloning of cDNA encoding human cell surface antigen CD28

INVENTOR(S): Seed, Brian; Aruffo, Alejandro; Simmons, David

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): The General Hospital Corporation, USA

SOURCE: U.S., 72 pp., Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 553,759, abandoned.

CODEN: USXXAM

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
US 6218525	B1	20010417	US 1992-983647	19921201
AU 8929473	A1	19890922	AU 1989-29473	19880816
AU 627710	B2	19920903		
US 5506126	A	19960409	US 1993-139273	19931018
US 5849898	A	19981215	US 1995-485447	19950607
US 5830731	A	19981103	US 1997-861205	19970521
US 6111093	A	20000829	US 1998-181612	19981028
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1988-160416	B2 19880225
			US 1989-379076	B2 19890713
			US 1990-553759	B2 19900713
			WO 1988-US2809	A 19880816
			US 1990-498809	B2 19900323
			US 1992-983647	A3 19921201

AB A simple and highly efficient method for cloning cDNAs from mammalian expression libraries based on transient expression in mammalian host cells has been discovered. Novel expression vectors allowing highly efficient construction of mammalian cDNA libraries are disclosed. By means of cloning method of the present invention, isolation and mol. cloning of genes encoding such cell surface antigens as the following have been accomplished: the CD1a, CD1b, CD1c, CD2, CD6, CD7, CD13, CD14, CD16, CD19, CD20, CD22, CD26, CD27, CD28, CD31, Cdw32a, CDw32b, CD33, CD34, CD36, CD37, CD38, CD39, CD40, CD43, CD44, CD53, ICAM, LFA-3, FcIa, FcR1b, TLiSa, and Leu8

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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antigens. The nucleotide sequences of genes cloned by the method of the present invention have been detd. and the amino acid sequences of the encoded proteins have been detd. Cell surface antigens cloned according to the present invention have been purified, and the nucleotide and amino acid sequences detd. These antigens have diagnostic and therapeutic utility in immune-mediated infections in mammals, including humans.

IT 335358-62-8

RL: BSU (Biological study, unclassified); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence; mol. cloning of cDNA encoding human cell surface antigen CD28)

REFERENCE COUNT: 71

REFERENCE(S): (1) Allen, J; Nuc Acids Res 1988, V16, P11824 CAPLUS

(2) Anon; EP 0289949 1988 CAPLUS

(4) Aruffo, A; EMBO J 1987, V6, P3313 CAPLUS

(5) Aruffo, A; Proc Natl Acad, Sci USA 1987, V84, P8573 CAPLUS

(6) Berendt, A; Cell 1992, V68, P71 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2001:247142 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 134:306971

TITLE: Colon and colon cancer associated cDNAs and proteins and their use in diagnosis and treatment of colon cancer

INVENTOR(S): Ruben, Steven M.; Barash, Steven C.; Birse, Charles E.; Rosen, Craig A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 9787 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2001022920	A2	20010405	WO 2000-US26524	20000928
W:	AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, DZ, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH,  
CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE,  
BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN: INFO.: US 1999-157137 P 19990929  
US 1999-163280 P 19991103

AB This invention relates to newly identified colon or colon cancer related polynucleotides and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as <colon cancer antigens>s, and the use of such colon cancer antigens for targeting specific cell types and/or diagnosing, detecting, preventing and treating disorders of the colon, particularly the presence of colon cancer and colon cancer metastases. This invention relates to colon cancer antigens as well as vectors, host cells, antibodies directed to colon cancer antigens and the recombinant or synthetic methods for producing the same. Also provided are diagnostic methods for diagnosing and treating, preventing and/or prognosing disorders related to the colon, including colon cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of colon cancer antigens of the invention. The present invention further relates to inhibiting the prodn. and function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

IT 292881-21-1P

RL: ANT (Analyte); BPN (Biosynthetic preparation); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)  
(amino acid sequence; colon and colon cancer assocd. cDNAs and proteins and their use in diagnosis and treatment of colon cancer)

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:666903 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:233618  
TITLE: Human cancer-associated gene sequences and polypeptides  
INVENTOR(S): Rosen, Craig A.; Ruben, Steven M.  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Human Genome Sciences, Inc., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 2352 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 6  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 2000055350	A1	20000921	WO 2000-US5882	20000308
W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ,				

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS,  
JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG,  
MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK,  
SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY,  
KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM  
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY,  
DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF,  
BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: US 1999-124270 P 19990312

AB This invention relates to 842 newly identified cancer-related cDNAs and the polypeptides encoded by these polynucleotides herein collectively known as "cancer antigens", and to the complete gene sequences assocd. therewith and to the expression products thereof, as well as the use of such cancer antigens for detection, prevention and treatment of disorders of tissue-specific disorders, particularly the presence of cancer. This invention relates to the cancer antigens as well as vectors, host cells, antibodies directed to cancer antigens, and recombinant and synthetic methods for producing the same. Also provided are diagnostic methods for diagnosing and treating, preventing and/or prognosing tissue-specific disorders, including cancer, and therapeutic methods for treating such disorders. The invention further relates to screening methods for identifying agonists and antagonists of cancer antigens of the invention. The present invention further relates to methods and/or compns. for inhibiting the prodn. and/or function of the polypeptides of the present invention.

IT 292881-21-1

RL: ANT (Analyte); BOC (Biological occurrence); PRP (Properties); THU (Therapeutic use); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); USES (Uses)  
(amino acid sequence; human cancer-assocd. gene sequences and polypeptides)

REFERENCE COUNT: 7

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Abedinia, M; Version U55017.1 GI: 1297296 1996
- (2) Banerji, J; Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 1990, V87, P2374 CAPLUS
- (3) Eller; Version S74445.1, GI: 241541 1993
- (4) Kelker, W; Version Z18923.1 GI: 31074 1992
- (5) Raker, V; Version U15008.1 GI: 600747 1994

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 4 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:383746 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:29610

TITLE: Recombinant production, crystal structure, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses of soluble Fc receptors

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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PATENT ASSIGNEE(S) : Max-Planck-Gesellschaft zur Forderung der  
Wissenschaften e.V., Germany

SOURCE: Eur. Pat. Appl., 60 pp.  
CODEN: EPXXDW

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
EP 1006183	A1	20000607	EP 1998-122969	19981203
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO				
WO 2000032767	A1	20000608	WO 1999-EP9440	19991203
W: AE, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CR, CU, CZ, DE, DK, DM, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZA, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1998-122969 A 19981203

AB Recombinant sol. Fc receptors according to the present invention are characterized by the absence of transmembrane domains, signal peptides and glycosylation. Such Fc receptors can easily be obtained by expressing resp. nucleic acids in prokaryotic host cells and renaturation of the obtained inclusion bodies, which procedure leads to a very homogeneous and pure product. Thus, the cDNA encoding human Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIb2 was modified using mutagenic PCR to introduce a new start methionine after the cleavage site of the signal peptide and a stop codon between the putative extracellular part and the transmembrane part. Such products can be used for diagnostic as well as pharmaceutical applications and also for the generation of crystal structure data. Such crystal structure data can be used for the modeling of artificial mols. A further embodiment comprises coupling the Fc receptors according to the invention to solid materials like chromatog. materials that can be used to sep. and/or enrich antibodies.

IT 273375-79-4 273375-86-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(unclaimed protein sequence; recombinant prodn., crystal structure, and diagnostic and therapeutic uses of sol. Fc receptors)

REFERENCE COUNT: 8

REFERENCE(S) : (1) Gould, H; WO 9905271 A 1999 CAPLUS

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- (3) Louis, N; US 5623053 A 1997 CAPLUS
- (4) Roussel-Uclaf; EP 0614978 A 1994 CAPLUS
- (5) Schering Biotech Corporation; EP 0791653 A 1997 CAPLUS
- (6) The General Hospital Corporation; WO 9201049 A 1992 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 5 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000:126339 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 133:295070

TITLE: Mouse Fc.gamma. RI: identification and functional characterization of five new alleles

AUTHOR(S): Gavin, A. L.; Leiter, E. H.; Hogarth, P. M.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Helen M. Schutt Laboratory for Immunology, The Austin and Repatriation Medical Centre, Austin Research Institute, Heidelberg, 3084, Australia

Immunogenetics (2000), 51(3), 206-211

CODEN: IMNGBK; ISSN: 0093-7711

PUBLISHER: Springer-Verlag

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The mouse Fcgr1 gene encoding the high-affinity IgG receptor (Fc.gamma.RI) exists as two known alleles, Fc.gamma.RI-BALB and Fc.gamma.RI-NOD, and these alleles exhibit functional differences. To det. whether other alleles exist in mouse strains, Fcgr1 coding regions from 35 strains of mice were sequenced and a further five alleles were identified. The Fc.gamma.RI-BALB and NOD alleles are now designated the "a" and "d" alleles, resp. Anal. of the five new alleles revealed that although no polymorphisms were obsd. in the two leader exons, nucleotide and subsequent amino acid changes were obsd. in the exons encoding the extracellular domains, and transmembrane and cytoplasmic tail. The cDNA of the seven alleles (a-g) were isolated and transiently transfected into COS cells, and IgG-binding studies were performed. Receptors encoded by four of the five new alleles (b, c, f, g) bound IgG2a with high affinity, displaying IgG binding characteristics similar to the a allele (previously Fc.gamma.RI-BALB). The d allele (previously Fc.gamma.RI-NOD) and the e allele [derived from *Mus spretus* (SPRET/Ei)] encoded receptors which showed broader specificity by binding monomeric IgG2a, IgG2b, and IgG3.

IT 179395-72-3 301457-56-7

RL: BOC (Biological occurrence); BPR (Biological process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); OCCU (Occurrence); PROC (Process)

(amino acid sequence; cDNA sequences and functional characterization of five new plus 2 previously identified alleles of mouse Fc.gamma. RI)

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REFERENCE COUNT:

20

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Allen, J; Science 1989, V243, P378 CAPLUS
- (2) Duchemin, A; J Biol Chem 1994, V269, P12111 CAPLUS
- (3) Gavin, A; EMBO J 1998, V17, P3850 CAPLUS
- (4) Gavin, A; J Biol Chem 1996, V271, P17091 CAPLUS
- (5) Gavin, A; J Immunol 1998, V160, P20 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 6 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:511185 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 131:156910

TITLE: Three-dimensional structures and models of Fc receptors and uses thereof

INVENTOR(S): Hogarth, P. Mark; Powell, Maree S.; McKenzie, Ian F. C.; Maxwell, Kelly F.; Garrett, Thomas P. J.; Epa, Vidana; Baell, Jonathan B.; Matthews, Barry R.; McCarthy, Thomas D.; Pietersz, Geoffrey A.

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Ilexus Pty. Limited, Australia

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 327 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9940117	A1	19990812	WO 1999-IB367	19990204
W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM			
RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG			
AU 9924382	A1	19990823	AU 1999-24382	19990204
BR 9907964	A	20001017	BR 1999-7964	19990204
EP 1053255	A1	20001122	EP 1999-903878	19990204
R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, FI			
NO 2000003964	A	20001004	NO 2000-3964	20000804
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1998-73972	P 19980206
			US 1998-99994	P 19980911

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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WO 1999-IB367 W 19990204

AB Disclosed are crystals, crystal structure Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIa protein, three-dimensional coordinates of Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIa protein, and structures and models derived from the Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIa structure. Also disclosed are crystals of Fc $\epsilon$ RI protein and three-dimensional coordinates of Fc. $\epsilon$ RII protein monomers and dimers derived from the Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIa structure. Also disclosed are three-dimensional coordinates of Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIb proteins and models of Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIb derived from the Fc. $\gamma$ .RIIa structure. The present invention also includes methods to produce such crystals, crystal structures and models. Uses of such crystals, crystal structures and models are also disclosed, including structure based drug design and therapeutic compns. for IgG-mediated tissue damage, hypersensitivity and inflammation.

IT 237072-24-1, Fc. $\gamma$ .RI receptor (human)

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; three-dimensional structures and models of Fc receptors for drug design for treating IgG-mediated tissue damage, hypersensitivity and inflammation)

REFERENCE COUNT: 6

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Burmeister, W; NATURE V 1994, V372, P336 CAPLUS
- (2) Burmeister, W; NATURE V 1994, V372, P379 CAPLUS
- (3) Huber, A; J MOL BIOL 1993, V230, P1077 CAPLUS
- (4) Padlan, E; BIOCHEMICAL SOCIETY TRANSACTIONS 1993, V21, P963 CAPLUS
- (5) Padlan, E; RECEPTOR 1992, V2, P129 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 7 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1999:30955 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 130:236215

TITLE: Molecular characterization of six variant Fc. $\gamma$ . receptor class I (CD64) transcripts

AUTHOR(S): Ernst, L. K.; Duchemin, A. M.; Miller, K. L.; Anderson, C. L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Department of Pathology, Univ. of Pittsburgh School of Medicine, Pittsburgh, PA, USA

SOURCE: Mol. Immunol. (1998), 35(14-15), 943-954

CODEN: MOIMD5; ISSN: 0161-5890

PUBLISHER: Elsevier Science Ltd.

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB In humans, three distinct but closely related classes of receptors that bind the Fc portion of IgG (Fc. $\gamma$ .RI, Fc. $\gamma$ .RII, and Fc. $\gamma$ .RIII) have been identified. Fc. $\gamma$ .RI can bind monomeric

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IgG with high affinity and has a unique third extracellular domain (EC3). Three very similar genes have been characterized for Fc.gamma.RI (A, B, C). Although the sequences are remarkably similar, a no. of coding-region differences discriminate between the genes and amongst their transcripts. Six distinct Fc.gamma.RI transcripts were analyzed. Three transcripts, one from each gene, contain all six exons. Only the gene A transcript appears to encode a bona fide high affinity receptor, a three Ig-domain membrane spanning receptor that can bind monomeric IgG. Stop codons in the EC3 domains of the gene B and gene C isoforms would be predicted to generate secreted receptors. Three transcripts are alternatively spliced isoforms, one from gene A and two from gene B. One gene B transcript encodes a two Ig-domain transmembrane receptor which has structural characteristics of a low affinity Fc.gamma.R.

IT 221036-85-7

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; sequences of Fc.gamma. receptor class I gene transcripts from humans)

REFERENCE COUNT: 38

REFERENCE(S):

- (1) Allen, J; Science 1989, V243, P378 CAPLUS
- (2) Anderson, C; J Exp Med 1982, V156, P1794 CAPLUS
- (3) Anderson, C; J Exp Med 1990, V171, P1333 CAPLUS
- (4) Anderson, C; J Immunol 1980, V125, P2735 CAPLUS
- (7) Brooks, D; J Exp Med 1989, V170, P1369 CAPLUS

ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L2 ANSWER 8 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998:239362 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 128:267976

TITLE: Selecting peptides and proteins having affinity for a target and application of phage display

INVENTOR(S): Logtenberg, Ton; De Kruif, Cornelis Adriaan

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): Universiteit Utrecht, Neth.; Logtenberg, Ton; De Kruif, Cornelis Adriaan

SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 41 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent

LANGUAGE: English

FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 1

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9815833	A1	19980416	WO 1997-NL557	19971007

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM

RW: GH, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG

AU 9744744 A1 19980505 AU 1997-44744 19971007

EP 934526 A1 19990811 EP 1997-943221 19971007

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE, SI, LT, LV, FI, RO

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.: EP 1996-202791 19961008  
WO 1997-NL557 19971007

AB The invention provides novel methods and means for selecting peptides and for other proteinaceous mols. having specific binding affinity for a target. The binding peptides/proteins are displayed on replicable display packages, preferably phages. The binding peptides are tested for this binding affinity to the target. In one embodiment, the target is provided in the form of peptides displayed on a solid phase, in another the target is presented in a tissue section.

IT 205686-81-3

RL: ANT (Analyte); BPR (Biological process); ANST (Analytical study); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process)  
(selecting peptides and proteins having affinity for a target and application of phage display)

L2 ANSWER 9 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1996:452508 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 125:112568

TITLE: Extracellular mutations of non-obese diabetic mouse Fc.gamma.RI modify surface expression and ligand binding

AUTHOR(S): Gavin, Amanda L.; Hamilton, John A.; Hogarth, P. Mark

CORPORATE SOURCE: Austin Res. Inst., Austin Hospital, Heidelberg, 3084, Australia

SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (1996), 271(29), 17091-17099  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The non-obese diabetic mouse (NOD) expresses a unique form of the high affinity receptor for IgG (Fc.gamma.RI), contg. multiple mutations that result in substitutions and insertions of amino acids and a truncated cytoplasmic tail. As a result of these major changes, receptor affinity for IgG increases 10-fold over that of

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wild-type Fc. $\gamma$ .RI from BALB/c mice, while the specificity for ligand is retained. Kinetic anal. revealed that while the assocn. rate of IgG with Fc. $\gamma$ .RI from NOD mice (Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-NOD) and Fc. $\gamma$ .RI from BALB/c mice (Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-BALB) is similar, IgG bound much more tightly to Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-NOD as revealed by a profoundly diminished dissocn. rate. Transfection studies demonstrated that Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-NOD was expressed at one-tenth of the level of Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-BALB. Although mouse Fc. $\gamma$ .RI was previously not known to assoc. with the Fc. $\epsilon$ .RI- $\gamma$ -subunit, transfection of COS-7 cells demonstrates that like human Fc. $\gamma$ .RI, mouse Fc. $\gamma$ .RI is also able to assoc. with this signaling subunit. Furthermore, expression levels of Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-NOD were not restored by the presence of the Fc. $\epsilon$ .RI- $\gamma$ -subunit. The difference in the levels of expression was mapped to mutations in the extracellular region of Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-NOD as replacement of the extracellular domains with those of human Fc. $\gamma$ .RI or Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-BALB restored expression to that of human Fc. $\gamma$ .RI or Fc. $\gamma$ .RI-BALB.

IT 179395-72-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence; extracellular mutations of non-obese diabetic mouse Fc. $\gamma$ .RI modify surface expression and ligand binding)

L2 ANSWER 10 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:515055 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:115055

TITLE: Novel Fc. $\gamma$ . receptor I family gene products in human mononuclear cells

AUTHOR(S): Porges, Andrew J.; Redecha, Patricia B.; Doebele, Robert; Pan, Lydia C.; Salmon, Jane E.; Kimberly, Robert P.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Hosp. Spec. Surg., New York, NY, 10021, USA

SOURCE: J. Clin. Invest. (1992), 90(5), 2102-9

CODEN: JCINAO; ISSN: 0021-9738

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Unlike the human Fc. $\gamma$ .RII and Fc. $\gamma$ .RIII families, which exhibit considerable diversity at both the nucleic acid and protein levels, the human Fc. $\gamma$ .RI family has only a single recognized product expressed as a 70-kD cell surface receptor with high affinity for monomeric IgG (hFc. $\gamma$ .RI $\alpha$ 1). Using both polymerase chain reaction-based amplification and Northern hybridization, the authors document multiple interferon- $\gamma$ -inducible hFc. $\gamma$ .RI RNA transcripts in human mononuclear cells and neutrophils. The sequences of two of these Fc. $\gamma$ .RI related transcripts indicate that they are alternatively spliced products of a second Fc. $\gamma$ .RI family gene, termed Fc. $\gamma$ .RI $\beta$ . The cDNA derived from the larger

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of these transcripts, termed hFc.gamma.RI, encodes a surface mol. that is not recognized by Fc.gamma.RI specific monoclonal antibodies when transfected into COS-7 cells. Unlike the interferon-.gamma.- inducible hFc.gamma.RIA gene product, hFc.gamma.RIB1 does not bind monomeric IgG with high affinity. However, both hFc.gamma.RIA1 and hFc.gamma.RIB1 do bind aggregated human IgG. Previously unrecognized diversity within the hFc.gamma.RI family includes an interferon-.gamma.-inducible, putative low affinity Fc.gamma. receptor that may play an important role in the mechanism by which Fc.gamma. receptors participate in the humoral immune response.

IT 139381-54-7 148197-16-4 149291-88-3

RL: PRP (Properties)

(amino acid sequence of, complete)

L2 ANSWER 11 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1993:421685 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 119:21685

TITLE: Three genes for the human high affinity Fc receptor for IgG (Fc.gamma.RI) encode four distinct transcription products

AUTHOR(S): Ernst, Linda K.; Van de Winkel, Jan G. J.; Chiu, Ing Ming; Anderson, Clark L.

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Intern. Med., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, OH, 43210, USA

SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (1992), 267(22), 15692-700  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB Three distinct but closely related classes of receptors that bind the Fc portion of IgG (Fc.gamma.RI, -II, and -III) have been identified in humans. Only Fc.gamma.RI has high affinity for ligand and has a unique third extracellular domain (EC3). Three genes for human Fc.gamma.RI (A, B, and C) were characterized. Each gene consists of 6 exons, spans 9.4 kilobase pairs, and localizes to chromosome 1. Although they are remarkably similar, genes B and C are notably different from A; in-frame stop codons are present in the EC3 domain of genes B and C, and deletions occur in a splice donor sequence of gene B. Four distinct Fc.gamma.RI transcripts were analyzed. One transcript, from gene A, would encode a transmembrane receptor with 3 external domains. A second transcript, an alternatively spliced product of gene B, would encode a 2-external domain transmembrane receptor. Two transcripts, from genes B and C, have stop codons in EC3 and would be predicted to generate secreted receptors.

IT 139381-54-7 148197-13-1 148197-16-4

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study)

(amino acid sequence of, complete)

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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L2 ANSWER 12 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:424684 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 117:24684  
TITLE: CD53 cell surface antigen and immunodiagnostic and therapeutic uses thereof and cloning and sequencing of many other cell surface antigens  
INVENTOR(S): Seed, Brian; Aruffo, Alejandro; Amiot, Martine  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): General Hospital Corp., USA  
SOURCE: PCT Int. Appl., 159 pp.  
CODEN: PIXXD2  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent  
LANGUAGE: English  
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT: 3  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
WO 9201049	A2	19920123	WO 1991-US4986	19910715
WO 9201049	A3	19930930		
W: AU, CA, JP, KR				
RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LU, NL, SE				
AU 9185286	A1	19920204	AU 1991-85286	19910715
AU 658370	B2	19950413		
EP 551301	A1	19930721	EP 1991-916292	19910715
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE				
JP 06504186	T2	19940519	JP 1991-515602	19910715
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:			US 1990-553759	A 19900713
			WO 1991-US4986	A 19910715

AB A simple and highly efficient method for cloning cDNAs from mammalian expression libraries is based on transient expression of the antigen in mammalian host cells and phys. selection of cells expressing the antigen by adhesion to an antibody-coated substrate. Novel expression vectors allowing highly efficient construction of mammalian cDNA libraries are also disclosed. The cDNAs for CD2, LFA-3, CD28, CD7, and CD53 antigens and many others were isolated, cloned, and sequenced. CD53 and its recombinant DNA, pharmaceutical compns. comprising CD53, and immunodiagnostic assay kits comprising CD53 in sol. form are claimed.

IT 122248-25-3 122248-26-4 122248-27-5

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 13 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1992:122332 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 116:122332  
TITLE: Gene organization of the human high affinity receptor for IgG, Fc. $\gamma$ .RI (CD64).

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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AUTHOR(S): Characterization and evidence for a second gene  
Van de Winkel, Jan G. J.; Ernst, Linda K.;  
Anderson, Clark L.; Chiu, Ing Ming  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Compr. Cancer Cent., Ohio State Univ., Columbus,  
OH, 43210, USA  
SOURCE: J. Biol. Chem. (1991), 266(20), 13449-55  
CODEN: JBCHA3; ISSN: 0021-9258  
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB The gene coding for the 72-kDa human high affinity IgG FcR, hFc. $\gamma$ .RI, was isolated, characterized, and sequenced. It consists of 6 exons and spans 9.4 kbp. The leader sequence is encoded by 2 exons, the second of which is 21 base pairs long and contains the predicted site of peptidase cleavage. The third, fourth, and fifth exons each encode homologous Ig-like extracellular domains. The hydrophobic transmembrane region and a highly charged cytoplasmic tail are encoded by a single final exon. The sequence of the 5'-flanking region was detd. Two major transcription initiation sites were identified by RNase protection. The first, more downstream site was confirmed by primer extension studies; canonical CAAT and TATA boxes are located in appropriate positions upstream from this site. The second transcription initiation site was utilized only in RNA from cells incubated with  $\gamma$ -interferon. This site initiates transcription upstream from the first major site. These data are consistent with the finding of 2 species of mRNA for hFc. $\gamma$ .RI in myeloid cells that are upregulated when cultured with  $\gamma$ -interferon. Southern anal. of genomic DNA confirms the restriction map generated from the cloned DNA. One addnl. HindIII fragment was obsd. in genomic DNA from 13 randomly selected individuals that was not present in the phage clone used to characterize the gene. This observation suggests the existence of a second hFc. $\gamma$ .RI gene which lacks 1 of the 2 internal HindIII sites rather than a restriction fragment length polymorphism.

IT 139381-54-7 139381-55-8

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 14 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:592741 CAPLUS  
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:192741  
TITLE: Isolation and expression of functional  
high-affinity Fc receptor complementary DNAs  
AUTHOR(S): Allen, Janet M.; Seed, Brian  
CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Mol. Biol., Massachusetts Gen. Hosp.,  
Boston, MA, 02114, USA  
SOURCE: Science (Washington, D. C., 1883-) (1989),  
243(4889), 378-81

09/284107

CODEN: SCIEAS; ISSN: 0036-8075

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal  
LANGUAGE: English

AB Some cDNA clones encoding the human IgG Fc receptor (FcRI) were isolated by a ligand-mediated selection technique. Expression of the cDNAs in COS cells gave rise to IgG binding of the expected affinity and subtype specificity. RNA blot anal. revealed expression of a 1.7-kilobase transcript in macrophages and in cells of the promonocytic cell line U937 induced with interferon-gamma. The extracellular region of FcRI consists of 3 Ig-like domains, 2 of which share homol. with low-affinity receptor domains.

IT 122248-25-3 122248-26-4 122248-27-5

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

L2 ANSWER 15 OF 15 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1989:491490 CAPLUS

DOCUMENT NUMBER: 111:91490

TITLE: Nucleotide sequence of three cDNAs for the human high affinity Fc receptor (FcRI)

AUTHOR(S): Allen, Janet M.; Seed, Brian

CORPORATE SOURCE: Dep. Mol. Biol., Massachusetts Gen. Hosp., Boston, MA, 02114, USA

SOURCE: Nucleic Acids Res. (1988), 16(24), 11824  
CODEN: NARHAD; ISSN: 0305-1048

DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal

LANGUAGE: English

AB The cDNAs corresponding to human macrophage receptor FcRI, that binds the const. region of IgG, in clones p135, p90, and p981X2 were isolated from a library expressed in COS cells and were sequenced. The cDNAs encode similar type I integral membrane proteins with 3 extracellular immunoglobulin domains. The intracellular domain of p98/X2 diverges from that of the other 2 cDNAs. The p90 cDNA has the shortest 5' untranslated region, 7 addnl. residues between the polyadenylation motif and the poly(A) tract, and 2 polymorphisms in the coding region. The p98/X2 cDNA has the longest 5' untranslated region, 1 polymorphism in the coding sequence, and diverges from the other 2 cDNAs at residue 1051, becoming a complex pattern of repeats of upstream sequences. The p98/X2 clone lacks a polyadenylation site.

IT 122248-25-3 122248-26-4 122248-27-5

RL: PRP (Properties)  
(amino acid sequence of)

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 11:39:10 ON 05 JUN 2001

L3 17 SEA FILE=REGISTRY ABB=ON PLU=ON (122248-25-3/BI OR  
122248-26-4/BI OR 122248-27-5/BI OR 139381-54-7/BI OR  
148197-16-4/BI OR 179395-72-3/BI OR 292881-21-1/BI OR

09/284107

139381-55-8/BI OR 148197-13-1/BI OR 149291-88-3/BI OR  
205686-81-3/BI OR 221036-85-7/BI OR 237072-24-1/BI OR  
273375-79-4/BI OR 273375-86-3/BI OR 301457-56-7/BI OR  
335358-62-8/BI)

=> s 13 and 11

L4 17 L3 AND L1

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 335358-62-8 REGISTRY

CN Receptor FcR1 (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 36: PN: US6218525 table 2 claimed protein

CI MAN

SQL 384

SEQ 1 MWFLTTLLLW VPVDCQVDTT KAYISLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATGTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLLQVS SRVFTEGEPL ALRCHAWDKL LVYNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTIKTNi SHNGTYHCSG NGKHRYTSAG ISVTVKELFP APVLNASVTS  
=====

201 PLLEGNLVTL SCETKLLLQR PGLQLYFSFY NGSKTLRGRN TSSEYQILTA  
=====

251 RREDSGLYWC EAATEDGHVL KRSPPELELQV LGLQLPTPVW FHVLFYLAvg  
=====

301 INFLVHTVWL VTIKELKRK KKWDLEISLD SGHEKKVTSS LQQQALEAPT  
351 QGEDRHLEEE LKCQEQQKEEQ LQEGVHRKEP QQAT

HITS AT: 193-228, 241-252, 277-300

REFERENCE 1: 134:321575

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 301457-56-7 REGISTRY

CN Immunoglobulin G receptor type I (Mus spretus clone 1-32 gene  
Fcgr1-e isoform) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank AF143185-derived protein GI 4973136

CN High affinity immunoglobulin .gamma. Fc receptor I (mouse strain  
SPRET/Ei macrophage clone 1-32 gene Fcgr1-e isoform)

CI MAN

SQL 336

SEQ 1 MILTSFGDDM WLLTTLLLWV PVGGEVVNAT KAVITLQPPW ASIFQKENVT  
51 LWCEGPHLPG DSSTQWFING TTVQTSTPSY SISVASFQDS GEYRCQIGSS  
101 MPSDPVQLQI HKEDWLLQA SRRVLTEGEPL LALRCHGWKN KLVYNVVFYR  
151 NGKSFKFSSG SKIAILKTNL SHSGIYHCSG MGRHRYTSAG VSITVKAFSL  
201 ELFTTPVLRA SVSSPFPEGS LVTLNCETNL LLQRPGQLY FSFYVGSKIL  
===== ==

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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251 EYRNTSSEYH IPRAEREDAG FYWCEVATED SSVLKHSPLK ELQVLGPRSS  
301 APVWFHILFY LSVGIMFLVN TVLYVKIHRL QRRNTT

HITS AT: 231-242

REFERENCE 1: 133:295070

L4 ANSWER 3 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 292881-21-1 REGISTRY  
CN Tumor-associated protein (human clone HWABG32.) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2336: PN: WO0122920 SEQID: 5772 claimed protein  
CN 302: PN: WO0055350 SEQID: 1128 claimed protein  
CN Protein (human clone HDPA38 colon cancer-associated)  
CI MAN  
SQL 399

SEQ 1 LEPPAEPLQY LACYRFHCSH QLGDNMWFLT TLLLWVPVDG QVDTTKAVIT  
51 LQPPWVSVFQ EETVTLHCEV LHLPGSSTQ WFLNGTATQT STPSYRITSA  
101 SVNDSGEYRC QRGLSGRSRP IQLEIHRGWL LLQVSSRVFT EGEPLALRCH  
151 AWKDKLVNVY LYYRNGKAFK FFHWNNSNLTI LKTNISHNGT YHCSGMGKHR  
201 YTSAGISXTV KELFPAPVLN ASVTSPLLEG NLVTLSCETK LLLQRPGQLQL  
===== ===== ===== =====  
251 YFSFYMGSKT LRGRNTSSEY QILTARREDS GLYWCEAATE DGNVLKRSPE  
===== ===== ===== =====  
301 LELQVLGLQL PTPVWFHVLF YLAVGIMFLV NTVLWVTIRK ELKRKKKWXL  
===== ===== ===== =====  
351 EISLDGHEK KVISSLQEDR HLEELKCQE QKEEQLQEGV HRKEPQGAT

HITS AT: 218-277, 290-325

REFERENCE 1: 134:306971

REFERENCE 2: 133:233618

L4 ANSWER 4 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 273375-86-3 REGISTRY  
CN 22: PN: EP1006183 FIG: 8 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 268

SEQ 1 AVISLQPPWV SVFQEETVTL HCEVLHLPGS SSTQWFLNGT ATQTSTPSYR  
51 ITSASVNDSG EYRCQRGLSG RSDPIQLEIH RGWLLLQVSS RVFTEGEPLA  
101 LRCHAWDKL VYNVLYYRNG KAFKFFHWNS NLTILKTNIS HNGTYHCSGM  
151 GKHRYTSAGI SVTVKELFPA PVLNASVTSP LLEGNLVTLS CETKLLLQRP  
===== ===== =====  
201 GLQLYFSFYM GSKTLRGRNT SSEYQILTAR REDSGLYWCE AATEDGNVLK  
===== ===== ===== = =====  
251 RSPELELQVL GLQLPTPV

09/284107

=====

HITS AT: 172-231, 244-267

REFERENCE 1: 133:29610

L4 ANSWER 5 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 273375-79-4 REGISTRY  
CN 2: PN: EP1006183 SEQID: 2 unclaimed protein (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 374

SEQ 1 MWFLTLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVISLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLLQVS SRVFTEGEPL ALRCHAWKDK LVYNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTILKTNI SHNGTYHCSG MGKHRYTSAG ISVTVKELFP APVLNASVTS  
=====

201 PLLEGNLVTL SCETKLLQR PGLQLYFSFY MGSKTLRGRN TSSEYQILTA  
=====

251 RREDSGLYWC EAATEDGNVL KRSPELELQV LGLQLPTPVW FHVLFYLAvg  
=====

301 IMFLVNTVLW VTIRKELKRK KKWDLEISLD SGHEKKVTSS LQEDRHLEEE  
351 LKCQEQQKEEQ LQEGVHRKEP QGAT

HITS AT: 193-252, 265-300

REFERENCE 1: 133:29610

L4 ANSWER 6 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 237072-24-1 REGISTRY  
CN Fc.gamma.RI receptor (human) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
OTHER NAMES:  
CN Immunoglobulin receptor Fc.gamma.RI (human)  
CI MAN  
SQL 261

SEQ 1 TTKAVITLQP PWVSVFQEET VTLHCEVLHL PGSSSTQWFV NGTATQTSTP  
51 SYRITSASVN DSGEYRCQRG LSGRSDPIQL EIHRGWLLLQ VSSRVFTEGE  
101 PLALRCHAWK DKLVYNVLYY RNGKFKFFHW NSNLTILKTN ISHNGTYHCS  
151 GMGKHRYTSA GISVTVKELF PAPVLNASVT SPLLEGNLVT LSCETKLLKQ  
=====

201 RPGLQLYFSF YMGSKTLRGR NTSSEYQILT ARREDSGLYW CEAATEDGNV  
=====

251 LKRSPPELELQ V  
=====

HITS AT: 174-197, 210-233, 246-257

REFERENCE 1: 131:156910

L4 ANSWER 7 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/284107

RN 221036-85-7 REGISTRY

CN Fc.gamma.RI receptor (human gene FCGR1A isoform 1 precursor) (9CI)  
(CA INDEX NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 375

SEQ 1 MWFLTTLLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVITLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLLQVS SRVFTEGEPL ALRCHAWKDK LVYNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTIKTNi SHNGTYHCSG MGKHRYTSAG ISVTVKELFP APVLNASVTS  
=====

201 PLLEGNLVTL SCETKLLLQR PGLQLYFSFY MGSKTLRGRN TSSEYQILTA  
=====

251 RREDSGLYWC EAATEDGNVL KRSPELELQV LGLQLPTPVW FHVLFYLAvg  
== =====

301 IMFLVNTVWLW VTIRKELKRK KKWDLEISLD SGHEKKVISS LQEDRHLEEE  
351 LKCQEQQKEEQ LQEGVHRKEP QGATS

HITS AT: 193-252, 265-300

REFERENCE 1: 130:236215

L4 ANSWER 8 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 205686-81-3 REGISTRY

CN L-Arginine, L-threonyl-L-seryl-L-seryl-L-.alpha.-glutamyl-L-tyrosyl-  
L-glutamyl-L-soleucyl-L-leucyl-L-threonyl-L-alanyl-L-arginyl-  
(9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

SQL 12

SEQ 1 TSSEYQILTA RR

===== ==

HITS AT: 1-12

REFERENCE 1: 128:267976

L4 ANSWER 9 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 179395-72-3 REGISTRY

CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (Mus musculus strain NOD gene Fcgr1  
isoform Fc.gamma.RI precursor) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN GenBank AF143181-derived protein GI 4973128

CN GenBank X70980-derived protein GI 311749

CN High-affinity immunoglobulin .gamma. Fc receptor I (mouse strain  
AB/H-(Biozzi) macrophage clone 1-28 gene Fcgr1-d isoform)

CN Immunoglobulin G receptor (Mus musculus gene Fcgr1 isoform  
Fc.gamma.RI precursor)

CN Immunoglobulin G receptor type I (Mus musculus clone 1-28 gene  
Fcgr1-d isoform)

CI MAN

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/284107

SQL 336

SEQ 1 MILTSFGDDM WLLTTLLLWV PVGGEVVNAT KAVITLQPPW ASIFQKENVT  
51 LWCEGPHLPG DSSTQWFING TVVQTSTPSY SISVASFQDS GEYRCQIGSS  
101 VPSDPVQLQI HKEDWLLLQA SRRVLTEGEPL LALRCHGWKN KLVYNVVFYR  
151 NGKSFKFSSG SKIAILKTNL SHSGIYHCSG MGRHRYTSAG VSITVKAFPL  
201 ELFTTPVLRA SVSSPFPEGS LVTLNCETNL LLQRPGLQLY FSFYVGSKIL  
===== ==  
251 EYRNTSSEYH IARAEREDAG FYWCEVATED SSVLKHSPKL ELQVLGPQSS  
301 APVWFHILFY LSVGIMFLVN TVLYVKIHLR QRRNTT

HITS AT: 231-242

REFERENCE 1: 133:295070

REFERENCE 2: 125:112568

L4 ANSWER 10 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 149291-88-3 REGISTRY  
CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone hFc.gamma.RIB2 gene  
Fc.gamma.RIB reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 188

SEQ 1 MWFLTTLLLW GWLLLQVSSR VFMEEPLEL RCHAWDKLV YNVLYYRNGK  
51 AFKFFHWNSN LAILKTNISH NGTYHCSGMG KHYRTSAGIS QYTVKGLQLP  
101 TPVWFHILFY LAVGIMFLVN TVLWVTIRKE LKRKKWNLE ISLDSGHEKK  
===== ==  
151 VISSLQEDRH LEEELKCQEQ KEEQLQEGVH RKEPQGAT

HITS AT: 103-114

REFERENCE 1: 119:115055

L4 ANSWER 11 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 148197-16-4 REGISTRY  
CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone 5 gene B 280-amino acid  
isoform reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 280

SEQ 1 MWFLTTLLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVITLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLP  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLLQVS SRVFMEEPLEL ALRCHAWDKL LVNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTILKTNI SHNGTYHCSG MGKHYRTSAG ISQYTVKGLQ LPTPVWFHVL  
===== ==  
201 FYLAVGIMFL VNTVLWVTIR KELKRKKWN LEISLDGHE KKVISSLQED  
===== ==  
251 RHLEEELKCQ EQKEEQLQEG VHRKEPQGAT

HITS AT: 195-206

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/284107

REFERENCE 1: 119:115055

REFERENCE 2: 119:21685

L4 ANSWER 12 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 148197-13-1 REGISTRY

CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone 5 gene B 224-amino acid isoform reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 224

SEQ 1 MWFLTTLLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVITLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDS GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLLQVS SRVFMGEPL ALRCHAWKDK LVYNVLYYRN GKAFFHWN  
151 SNLTILKTNI SHNGTYHCSG MGKHYRTSAG ISQYTVKELF PAPVLNASVT

=====

201 SPLLEGNLVT LSCETKLLLQ RPGL

=====

HITS AT: 194-217

REFERENCE 1: 119:21685

L4 ANSWER 13 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 139381-55-8 REGISTRY

CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone 1 protein moiety reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

CI MAN

SQL 359

SEQ 1 QVDTTKAVIT LQPPWVSVFQ EETVTLHCEV LHLPGSSSTQ WFLNGTATQT  
51 STPSYRITSA SVNDSGEYRC QRGLSGRSDP IQLEIHRGWL LLQVSSRVFT  
101 EGEPLALRCH AWKDKLVYNV LYRNGKAFK FFHWNSNLTI LKTNISHNGT  
151 YHCSGMGKHR YTSAGISVTV KELFPAPVLN ASVTSPLLEG NLVTLSCETK

==== ===== =====

201 LLLQRPGQL YFSFYMGSKT LRGRNTSSEY QILTARREDS GLYWCEAATE

===== ===== ===== =====

251 DGNVLKRSPE LELQVLGLQL PTPVWFHVLF YLAVGIMFLV NTVLWVTIRK

===== ===== ===== =====

301 ELKRKKKWDL EISLDGHEK KVISSLQEDR HLEELKCQE QKEEQLQEGV

351 HRKEPQGAT

HITS AT: 178-237, 250-285

REFERENCE 1: 116:122332

L4 ANSWER 14 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS

RN 139381-54-7 REGISTRY

CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone 1 precursor protein moiety

Searcher : Shears 308-4994

09/284107

reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 374

SEQ 1 MWFLTLLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVITLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLQVS SRVFTEGEPL ALRCHAWDK LVYNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTIKTNi SHNGTYHCSG MGKHRYTSAG ISVTVKELFP APVLNASVTS  
=====  
201 PLLEGNLVTL SCETKLLQR PGLQLYFSFY MGSKTLRGRN TSSEYQILTA  
=====  
251 RREDSGLYWC EAATEDGNVL KRSPELELQV LGLQLPTPVW FHVLFYLAvg  
==  
301 IMFLVNTVLW VTIRKELKRK KKWDLEISLD SGHEKKVISS LQEDRHLEEE  
351 LKCQEQQKEEQ LQEGVHRKEP QGAT

HITS AT: 193-252, 265-300

REFERENCE 1: 119:115055  
REFERENCE 2: 119:21685  
REFERENCE 3: 116:122332

L4 ANSWER 15 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 122248-27-5 REGISTRY  
CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone p98/X2 precursor protein  
moiety reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 344

SEQ 1 MWFLTLLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVITLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLQVS SRVFTEGEPL ALRCHAWDK LVYNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTIKTNi SHNGTYHCSG MGKHRYTSAG ISVTVKELFP APVLNASVTS  
=====  
201 PLLEGNLVTL SCETKLLQR PGLQLYFSFY MGSKTLRGRN TSSEYQILTA  
=====  
251 RREDSGLYWC EAATEDGNVL KRSPELELQV LGLQLPTPVW FHVLFYLAvg  
==  
301 IMFLVNTVLW VTIRKELKRK KKWDLEISLD SGQQALEAPT QGCA

HITS AT: 193-252, 265-300

REFERENCE 1: 117:24684  
REFERENCE 2: 111:192741  
REFERENCE 3: 111:91490

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L4 ANSWER 16 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 122248-26-4 REGISTRY  
CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone p135 precursor protein moiety reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 374

SEQ 1 MWFLTTLLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVISLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFLNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLLQVS SRVFTEGEPL ALRCHAWKDK LVYNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTILKTNI SHNGTYHCSG MGKHRYTSAG ISVTVKELFP APVLNASVTS  
=====  
201 PLLEGNLVTL SCETKLLLQR PGLQLYFSFY MGSKTLRGRN TSSEYQILTA  
=====  
251 RREDSGLYWC EAATEDGNVL KRSPELELQV LGLQLPTPVW FHVLFYLAvg  
==  
301 IMFLVNTVWLW VTIRKELKRK KKWDLEISLD SGHEKKVTSS LQEDRHLEEE  
351 LKCQEQQKEEQ LQEGVHRKEP QGAT

HITS AT: 193-252, 265-300

REFERENCE 1: 117:24684

REFERENCE 2: 111:192741

REFERENCE 3: 111:91490

L4 ANSWER 17 OF 17 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2001 ACS  
RN 122248-25-3 REGISTRY  
CN Receptor, immunoglobulin G (human clone p90 precursor protein moiety reduced) (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)  
CI MAN  
SQL 374

SEQ 1 MWFLTTLLLW VPVDGQVDTT KAVITLQPPW VSVFQEETVT LHCEVLHLPG  
51 SSSTQWFVNG TATQTSTPSY RITSASVNDs GEYRCQRGLS GRSDPIQLEI  
101 HRGWLLLQVS SRVFTEQEPL ALRCHAWKDK LVYNVLYYRN GKAFKFFHWN  
151 SNLTILKTNI SHNGTYHCSG MGKHRYTSAG ISVTVKELFP APVLNASVTS  
=====  
201 PLLEGNLVTL SCETKLLLQR PGLQLYFSFY MGSKTLRGRN TSSEYQILTA  
=====  
251 RREDSGLYWC EAATEDGNVL KRSPELELQV LGLQLPTPVW FHVLFYLAvg  
==  
301 IMFLVNTVWLW VTIRKELKRK KKWDLEISLD SGHEKKVTSS LQEDRHLEEE  
351 LKCQEQQKEEQ LQEGVHRKEP QGAT

HITS AT: 193-252, 265-300

REFERENCE 1: 117:24684

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REFERENCE 2: 111:192741

REFERENCE 3: 111:91490

(FILE 'MEDLINE, BIOSIS, EMBASE, WPIDS, CONFSCI, SCISEARCH, JICST-EPLUS, JAPIO' ENTERED AT 11:44:52 ON 05 JUN 2001)

L5 370 S LOGTENBERG T?/AU  
L6 168 S (DEKRUIF C? OR DE KRUIF C?)/AU  
L7 2 S L5 AND L6  
L8 2 DUP REM L7 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)

*Authors*

L8 ANSWER 1 OF 2 WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD  
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2000-339673 [29] WPIDS  
DOC. NO. CPI: C2000-103126  
TITLE: Altering the protein content of cellular membranes  
to produce pharmaceutically active agents.  
DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16  
INVENTOR(S): DE KRUIF, C A; LOGTENBERG, T  
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UBIS-N) U-BISYS BV  
COUNTRY COUNT: 28  
PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
WO 2000023570	A1	20000427	(200029)*	EN	60
				W: CA JP NZ	
EP 1001017	A1	20000517	(200029)	EN	
				R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK	
				NL PT RO SE SI	

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 2000023570	A1	WO 1999-NL644	19991018
EP 1001017	A1	EP 1999-203435	19991018

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1998-203482 19981016

AN 2000-339673 [29] WPIDS

AB WO 200023570 A UPAB: 20000617

NOVELTY - A process (I) for modifying the protein content of  
cellular membranes using lipid modified proteinaceous molecules  
(lmPPM), is new.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION - INDEPENDENT CLAIMS are included for the  
following:

(1) a process (I) for providing a cell (or particle comprising  
a membrane derived from a cell) with an additional proteinaceous

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molecule (PM), comprising contacting the cell (or particle) with a lipid-modified proteinaceous molecule (lmPM) (comprising at least 1 protein group derived from a first protein (P1) and at least 1 lipidation signal derived from a second protein (P2));

(2) a vector (II) for producing lmPMs used in (I), comprising at least 1 open reading frame coding for at least 1 PM (which comprises P1 and P2);

(3) an lmPM (III) used in (I);

(4) a cell (IV) (or particle comprising a membrane derived from the cell), comprising a lmPM and produced via (I);

(5) the use of a lipidation signal in a chimeric protein for directing PMs from the outside (sic) of the plasma membrane of a cell or to the outer membrane of a particle comprising a membrane derived from the cell; and

(6) a kit, comprising at least 1 lmPM, for performing (I), for using a lipidation signal according to (5) or for obtaining the cell (IV) (or particle comprising a membrane derived from the cell), in which the lmPM comprises P1 and P2.

USE - Cells and particles (i.e. (IV)) produced via (I) are used as pharmaceuticals (claimed). For example they may be used for a cell therapy protocol.

ADVANTAGE - (I) provides a novel approach to altering the biochemical properties of cells (especially their ability to target tissues and organs). It is a very rapid and efficient process and requires only small amounts of lmPMs which when integrated into the cells are stable in vivo. (I) does not involve gene transfer (the protein is supplied directly to the cells) and does not require the cells to be cultured after integration of the protein. (I) may be applied to a wide range of cell types not just primary human cells.

Dwg.0/10

L8 ANSWER 2 OF 2. WPIDS COPYRIGHT 2001 DERWENT INFORMATION LTD

ACCESSION NUMBER: 1998-240964 [21] WPIDS

DOC. NO. NON-CPI: N1998-190578

DOC. NO. CPI: C1998-075340

TITLE: Identifying peptide(s) binding specifically to protein target - by expressing on phage surface and testing for binding to immobilised oligo peptide derived from the target, useful for, e.g. identifying specific antibodies.

DERWENT CLASS: B04 D16 S03

INVENTOR(S): DE KRUIF, C A; LOGTENBERG, T

PATENT ASSIGNEE(S): (UYUT-N) RIJKSUNIV UTRECHT

COUNTRY COUNT: 80

PATENT INFORMATION:

PATENT NO	KIND	DATE	WEEK	LA	PG
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Searcher : Shears 308-4994

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WO 9815833 A1 19980416 (199821)\* EN 40

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL  
OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI  
GB GE GH HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV  
MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM  
TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

AU 9744744 A 19980505 (199836)

EP 934526 A1 19990811 (199936) EN

R: AL AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC NL PT  
RO SE SI

APPLICATION DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	APPLICATION	DATE
WO 9815833	A1	WO 1997-NL557	19971007
AU 9744744	A	AU 1997-44744	19971007
EP 934526	A1	EP 1997-943221	19971007
		WO 1997-NL557	19971007

FILING DETAILS:

PATENT NO	KIND	PATENT NO
AU 9744744	A Based on	WO 9815833
EP 934526	A1 Based on	WO 9815833

PRIORITY APPLN. INFO: EP 1996-202791 19961008

AN 1998-240964 [21] WPIDS

AB WO 9815833 A UPAB: 19980528

Identification of a peptide (I) able to bind specifically to a target protein (II) comprises: (i) displaying (I) on the surface of a replicable display package (RDP); (ii) synthesising oligopeptides (III) derived from (II) on a solid phase, and (iii) testing for binding between (I) and (III). Also claimed are similar methods for: (i) identifying (I) that bind to any fixed biological target, and (ii) differentiating between (I) that bind or do not bind to a protein antigen (or fixed target), comprising washing the solid phase (or fixed target) to remove unbound RDP.

USE - The method is used to screen large (I) libraries (claimed), especially to detect antibodies, or their fragments, that bind to cell markers or that can differentiate between different forms of the same protein, including bispecific antibodies that bind to two non-overlapping epitopes on the same monomeric antigen or two epitopes on different molecules. The genes/oligonucleotides that encode selected (I) can be isolated and used for recombinant production of antibodies. Selected antibodies are used, e.g. for

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immunohistochemical or immunofluorescent analysis, and also to detect cell transformation caused by mutation in (anti)oncogenes.

ADVANTAGE - The method allows selection of (I) specific for defined regions of the target.

Dwg.0/5

FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 11:46:22 ON 05 JUN 2001

Searcher : Shears 308-4994